

Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

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FIVE CENTS

MILLION FLYERS IN FIVE MONTHS

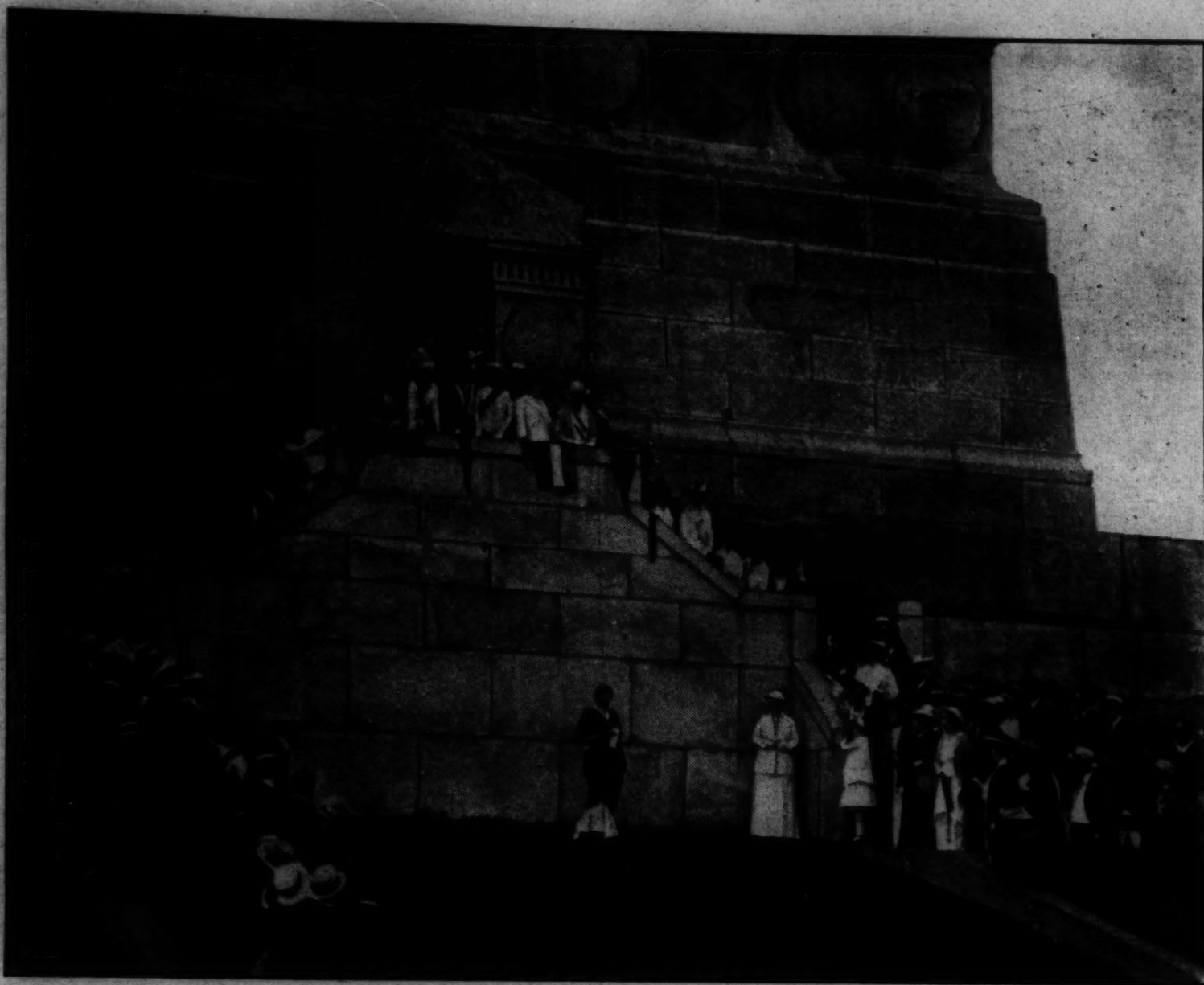
New York Campaign Assumes
Huge Proportions — Eighty-
three Districts Favorable

Suffragists in New York State are feeling very hopeful of the outlook for November. At a meeting of the City Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party this week it was reported that 100 meetings are being held nightly in New York City. Since February 1,000,000 suffrage leaflets have been sent out from headquarters. The 25-cent lunch room at headquarters, which brings in not only financial returns, but converts, has served 14,732 luncheons since February. The German American Committee has made great progress under the leadership of Miss Katherine Dreier and now numbers 1,144 members.

The different Assembly district leaders forming the City Committee voted down a proposal to offer a prize to the one canvassing the greatest number of voters in her district. Each leader said she was working heart and soul for the cause and needed no stimulus of any kind.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, told of the results of the meeting of campaign leaders of the State who held a three days' conference in Syracuse last week. It seemed certain from the reports made, she said, that eighty-three Assembly districts outside New York City would go for suffrage.

THE APPEAL TO LIBERTY



Courtesy of Boston Transcript.

Copyright photo, Underwood & Underwood

New York women asking for justice at foot of statue of Liberty.

JANE ADDAMS TELLS RESULTS OF TRIP TO FOREIGN RULERS

European Leaders and People Look to Women as Force
Behind Peace Movement—Carnegie Hall
Packed to Voice Approval

Jane Addams was welcomed home at a great mass meeting on July 9 night in Carnegie Hall, New York City, held under the auspices of peace organizations of various States. The big auditorium was filled from pit to dome to hear the woman who has visited the capitals of the warring nations in the interests of peace. An even greater demonstration is being planned in Chicago.

In the boxes and seated on the platform, row on row, says the New York Call, sat hundreds of women representing every walk of life and united by a fervid hope of peace for the warring nations and continued peace for the United States. In the boxes were the delegates of thirty-eight peace societies. Everywhere hung banners proclaiming peace.

Besides Miss Addams, the speakers were Oswald G. Villard, George Foster Peabody, Dean Kirchwey of Columbia University and Congressman Meyer London. In introducing Miss Addams, the chairman, Dr. Anna H. Shaw, said:

"In facing this vast audience, we get the assurance that nine-tenths of the people of the United States want peace, and all that is

needed is to have faith in ourselves and we will never have war. What this great sentiment needs is a leader, it needs this most of all."

Miss Addams in her address
(Continued on Page 224)

LT. GOV. MORGAN OFFERS TO HELP

Prominent Kansan Will Tour
New Jersey During Last Week
of Campaign

Lieutenant W. Y. Morgan, of Kansas, has offered his services to the leader of the Woman Suffrage Association in New Jersey, for a tour of the State during the last week of the suffrage campaign.

As Kansas women have had municipal suffrage for 28 years, and full suffrage since 1912, Lt. Gov. Morgan is an authority on the working of votes for women. He is a practical business man as well as a prominent political leader, and is also the editor of the "Hutchinson News." His tour will include the principal cities of New Jersey.

FRANK P. WALSH GLAD TO SPEAK

Chairman of Federal Commission
Anxious to Have New York
Women Win in November

Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, addressed a suffrage meeting in Buffalo on July 13. In accepting the invitation of the Buffalo women he wrote:

"I am very anxious that you shall win in New York State, and will be glad to come and speak for you at my own expense and without compensation. I believe the universal enfranchisement of women a great forward movement in democracy, bound to come, and speedily."

Mr. Walsh has been a member of the Kansas City tenement commission, has been attorney of its Board of Public Welfare, chairman of its Board of Civil Service, and two years ago received his federal appointment from President Wilson.

Calgary, Alberta, now has two women judges. These are Mrs. R. R. Jamison and Mrs. Langford. The women of Calgary hope soon to have a woman's court and women jurors.

Why should women be taxed to pay for the expenses of elections at which only men are allowed to vote?

OREGON RAISES WOMEN'S PAY, GOVERNMENT REFUSES MONEY

Ballot Gives More Wages to Working Women of Suffrage
State, While Federal Bureau Discriminates
Against Voteless

The vital help which the ballot has given to working women in Oregon has just been shown anew by a scientific study of the results of that State's minimum wage law. In glaring contrast is the example of the way in which the central government at Washington, in which women do not have equal voice, treats its division dealing with women workers.

Miss Mary L. Obenauer, former chief of the Woman's Division of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, has made a careful analysis in the field of the Oregon law. A digest of her work shows that the rates of pay for women have increased in that State, as a result of the minimum wage. This law was won by the new women voters of Oregon in 1913, the year after suffrage had been granted. The direct connection between the ballot and the pay envelope has been again established.

But the United States Government does not take as maternal an interest in working women as the State of Oregon. This same Woman's Division, of which Miss Obenauer was chief, according to a special correspondent in the Boston Transcript, has just been removed from comfortable quarters

on an upper floor of the Department of Labor building and dropped to a basement below the street, where windows cannot be opened in cold weather without risking the health of the employees.

One in every five of the persons employed in industries is a woman, and on this basis about 20 per cent of the appropriation for the Bureau of Labor Statistics should be expended in the work of the woman's division. "As a matter of fact," says the Transcript, "the woman's division is allowed nearer three per cent; and before one of the Congressional committees last winter, after the women had carefully lobbied a majority of the members into a frame of mind friendly to the woman's division, the chief clerk and statistician of the bureau carefully omitted to emphasize the needs of the division in his testimony, and the appropriation was held down accordingly. Dr. Royal Meeker, chief of the bureau, hastened to the Capitol after the appropriation bill went to the conference and was coolly informed by one of the senators that although the Senate favored a generous appropriation for the women's division, it was not to be made." (Continued on Page 224)

FELLSMERE MEN PROUD OF ACT

Fame of Florida City that Gave Women Vote Goes Far and Wide

Nowadays, when women get the ballot anywhere, it is agreeable to see how pleased and how proud of themselves the men are for having granted it. When a Florida city gave women municipal suffrage the other day, the Governor of the State thought the fact worth telegraphing to the Florida delegation at the National Council meeting in Chicago, and not only has the city of Fellsmere "put itself on the map" by its advanced action, but the press comments show it is looked upon as a feather in the cap of this State.

Under the heading, "Women Vote for the First Time in History of the South," the Fellsmere Tribune says:

"The men of Fellsmere are walking the streets with a very cheery appearance. Why? Because they have demonstrated that Fellsmere the Glorious is again evidencing the justice of her claim to the title. The special cause was the election of last Thursday. The particular feature was the procession of the handsomest and most capable women in the Southland marching up to the election booth and casting into the box the first ballots ever so placed by one of their sex in unrestricted franchise south of the Mason and Dixon line!

"And this great privilege,

which was theirs by right, was given the ladies of Fellsmere by a unanimous vote of the cheery ones.

"The polls opened promptly on time Thursday morning, and the machinery was hardly in working order when the first woman voter presented herself for the exercise of her franchise right. Ticket No. 1 was given her, for the men would have waited all day rather than have any other than a woman cast the first ballot ever polled in the town of Fellsmere, for it is the municipality's first election since the charter of incorporation was granted by the Legislature.

"And 'The fame of Fellsmere encircles the globe.'"

Under the title, "Fair Ones to the Front," the Tampa Daily Times has a congratulatory editorial on the same subject. It says that there is no reason why a properly qualified woman should not have a vote in either State or municipal government, and that "this fact is becoming generally recognized."

Women have the school vote in Kentucky and a vote on tax questions in Louisiana, but Florida believes itself to be the first Southern State where any city has given women full municipal suffrage.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw's little yellow auto, Eastern Victory, will be sold at auction for taxes on Tuesday, according to the New York Times. The car was a present from some of the suffragists of New York.

JANE ADDAMS TELLS RESULTS OF TRIP TO FOREIGN RULERS

(Concluded from page 223.)

gave some startling descriptions of her experiences in visiting warring countries to present peace resolutions to the various prime ministers.

Most remarkable was her story of the young German soldier who was shot in the lungs, whom she met in Switzerland, where he was trying to get well in order to go back to his brothers in the trenches.

"Never in the three and a half months that he had been at the front had he shot his gun in a way so that he possibly could hit another man. He could be ordered to shoot, and to go through the motions, he told me, but the final execution was in his hands.

"And I know of many young Germans," continued Miss Addams, "who have committed suicide rather than go back in the trenches, not because they were afraid, but because they did not want to do any fatal shooting."

Miss Addams said that the same ideas prevailed with the young men of France and England. In England a mother had told her, she said: "It was hard to see the boy go. He didn't belong in the generation that believed in war."

Miss Addams declared she took the personal tribute accorded her as in the interest of peace. She said that the most striking point she gathered in her five weeks' trip abroad was that every nation involved in the war believed as a religion almost that its presence in the war was based entirely on a question of self-defence.

In an interview in last Sunday's N. Y. Times Miss Addams said:

"And I know of hundreds of

"The gravity, even solemnity, with which men and women alike regarded us and our mission was almost universal. Perhaps it is but natural that there, where the red stains of war are close at hand, all efforts to bring peace should be received at least respectfully.

"Not a flippant word was spoken of the Woman's Peace Movement, so far as I know, in all Europe while we were there; not once were we called meddlers.

"The few in the United States who have pooch-pooched the woman's movement may be interested in knowing that in almost every European country the most distinguished men admitted freely that the task of making peace is woman's work.

"What should American women do to help?" she was asked.

"I don't know," Miss Addams answered, "except that it seems to me to be their general duty to fix their minds upon the subject. It must be impressed upon their sensibilities that this slaughter has a terrible biological significance.

"In this interview I do not wish to go into that discussion, but I hope that every American woman will give thought to it. Every woman has a right to special interest in it. Would not artists rise in strong revolt at sight of art works battered and destroyed? Life is of woman's making.

"To say that woman's protest is not patriotic is absurd. Women are as earnest in their patriotism as men could be. Even the soldiers cry, almost complaining that we are good to them when sick, but send them back in the trenches.

"There is revolt arising among

TEACHERS HELP DURING VACATION

Three Thousand Sign Up to Work for Suffrage in Campaign States

Three thousand school teachers have registered their summer addresses with the Empire State Campaign committee. Of these, 1,400 will be scattered throughout 55 counties of New York State and will work under the direction of the up-state leaders. About 900 will spend the summer in New York City working for the cause of votes for women. About 600 will spend their summer in the other three campaign states, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. The Campaign Committee is sending their names and addresses to the headquarters in those states.

A group of these teachers went to a suffrage school with Mrs. Catt as teacher to learn how to work for suffrage at a summer resort. So that the lesson might be studied over at home, Mrs. Catt gave each one a list of plainly printed instructions.

The preliminary work includes, briefly, study of the town, hotel, boarding house or community, to learn who are the most influential people, and what their attitude is toward suffrage; a wide, democratic acquaintance, getting in touch with local interests, alliance with the existing suffrage club, if any; in short, working with the town rather than for it.

The workers were further urged to arrange meetings indoors and out, to make speeches and to get others to do so, and not to be content without organizing a suffrage club where they find none.

Mrs. Catt also explained how to answer the questions of the ignorant, the indifferent and the opposed.

Miss Katherine Devereux Blake, chairman of the teachers' branch of the Campaign Committee, reports that teachers are coming and writing to her every day asking how they may help. Her first instructions to them, she says, are to learn to canvass voters and to make suffrage speeches.

"No school teacher need tell me that she can't make speeches; she makes them all day in the schoolroom, and she is well fitted for the work," says Miss Blake.

LIQUOR LOBBY LEAVES TRAIL

Wisconsin Suffragists Bring Opponents Into Open—Facts Will Help Next Campaign

After the defeat of the proposed reconsideration of the woman suffrage measure in the Wisconsin Senate the chairman of the woman suffrage legislative committee, Mrs. Ben Hooper, met Mr. "Billy" Austin, who is at the head of the legislative liquor lobby, in the lobby of the Park Hotel.

"Well, you beat us this time," remarked Mrs. Hooper.

Mr. Austin disclaimed responsibility, but when Mrs. Hooper insisted that the suffragists had known perfectly well what was going on, he finally admitted the impeachment. He said he had not "gone in" until two weeks ago.

"We know about that too," said Mrs. Hooper. "We shall begin work on another campaign this afternoon," she continued. "We shall keep right on and one of

GOOD CAMPAIGN AMMUNITION

Mrs. Beard's New Book "Women's Work in Municipalities," Proves "Women's" Public Capabilities

Some of our leading officials in the cities and towns of campaign States, when asked for an expression of their views on suffrage, have declared that they would support it when women prepared themselves better for the exercise of the franchise; that is, they have held a condescending point of view toward women, based on a consciousness of the superiority of male contributions toward social betterment. This attitude of officials has forced women to engage in special sex pleading for recognition on abstract grounds.

Now comes a study of women's actual contribution toward civic life which destroys the need of further special pleading by showing that women are abundantly prepared now to exercise the franchise for the public weal. Mrs. Mary Beard, in her examination into Women's Work in Municipalities, has met public officials on their own ground, and her book is a revelation of the big achievements of women in municipal life. The names and deeds of women who have worked in the departments of health, correction, administration, social service, recreation and assimilation are given, and while officials will be surprised, women will rejoice to find how many improvements have been the direct result of their efforts at civic betterment.

The book is not one of abstractions. It is filled with concrete data to indicate how valuable—how indispensable, in fact—is the service that women are capable of rendering to society through

their participation in public activities. Their initiative, their steadfastness of purpose, their judgment and their efficiency in every municipal field have been proved by Mrs. Beard unmistakably, and what is especially significant for suffragists is the clear evidence that the possession of the ballot is an advantage to them in their efforts to make towns and cities healthier, happier, safer, more beautiful and more democratic places in which to dwell. This book supplies suffrage speakers and canvassers with the best possible data for answering arrogant officials and for arousing the public to an appreciation of women's present fitness for the franchise. No speaker should go forth unarmed with arguments and facts gleaned from this survey of the work of women for a decade past.

What is true of women's contribution to municipal life is true in great measure of their State and national contributions. The endorsement of suffrage and the resolve to work for its attainment by the General Federation of Women's Clubs was based on the deserved consciousness of the women who compose that vast association that they have been tested and proved equal to the responsibilities of participation in politics and government. It was also a recognition of the fact that direct influence is better than indirect influence even in women's work.

"Women's Work in Municipalities," by Mary R. Beard.

these days it will be you who are defeated and we who are victorious."

"You are worthy antagonists," declared the gallant Mr. Austin.

Mrs. Theodora W. Youmans, president of the Wisconsin Suffrage Association, says in the Waukesha Freeman:

"The woman suffrage referendum in the Wisconsin Legislature of 1915 was defeated by the liquor lobby. Some members will for obvious reasons deny the truth of this statement, but every intelligent unprejudiced person who has been about the Legislature this winter knows that it is true. There are, of course, members in both houses who are not convinced of the justice of woman suffrage, but the active organized opposition, which marshalled the votes to defeat us, came from the interests mentioned. The German-American Alliance had a representative to speak against suffrage at the first hearing in the assembly, and we had ocular demonstration that this alliance had canvassed candidates before their election to ascertain how they stood on woman suffrage. It is likely that in general the liquor lobby also represented the German-American Alliance, though of this we have no positive knowledge. The antis did not speak before the committees, though Mrs. Estabrook, president of the Milwaukee anti society, was present at one hearing.

"But the trail of the liquor lobby was over all. We could see it plainly at every turn."

California women vote for the very best men nominated.—Robert J. Burdette.

OREGON RAISES WOMEN'S PAY

(Concluded from page 223.)

man's division, the House had understood from the chief clerk that very little money would be enough. In certain cases the estimates for studies made by Miss Obenaur were rejected by higher officials on the ground that they were too low to permit of efficient work, although the lady herself had demonstrated that she knew her business by returning a balance to the Treasury in one or more instances after special investigations had been made under her direction.

Miss Obenaur's report on the minimum wage law shows that the average rates of pay of minors and experienced women in Oregon has increased, the rate of inexperienced adults has decreased slightly. More girls under eighteen years received over six dollars after than before the minimum wage determination. Among the experienced women not only the proportion getting \$9.25, but those getting over \$9.25 has increased. The proportion of the force receiving more than \$12 also has increased, although the actual number has decreased but not in the same degree as the decrease in the total force.

Oregon is not the only suffrage State to have a compulsory minimum wage law; Washington, California, Colorado and Utah also have it. Only two non-suffrage States have a compulsory minimum wage law.

"It should be said, however, that the output of the woman's division does not represent the only studies made in the interest of women workers by the bureau.

BELIEVES WILSON IS FAVORABLE

New Republic Says President Should Take Stand in Crucial Jersey Campaign

An editorial in the New Republic of July 10 says:

"Woodrow Wilson, citizen of New Jersey, will vote next fall on the enfranchisement of his women fellow-citizens. Heretofore the question has been presented to him as a subject for national amendment, and as leader of the party that upholds State rights he has invariably declined to consider it. Now, however, the terms do not introduce this rather thorny prior principle. Like the rest of American manhood, he faces the issue in its plain and unqualified form. Without prejudice to his position on State rights he is able now, as citizen of New Jersey, to take his stand in this crucial campaign on the side where he candidly belongs. That this is the side of woman suffrage is commonly believed, but it is a belief to which he can reasonably be expected to give a free and strong substantiation. That he favors the enfranchisement of women is a matter of moment not only in New Jersey but throughout the Union. It is a matter on which the women who are seeking the franchise in New Jersey should take the greatest pains to elicit his opinion and, if possible, to secure his support."

President Wilson has promised to express his opinion before the New Jersey election.

SAYS ANTIS FIND THOUGHT BURDEN

The Philadelphia Record says of a recent argument put forth by the anti-suffragists:

"In effect, the members of the Pennsylvania Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage plead ignorance. They are banded together to save themselves from the 'burden' of the ballot because they do not know what is going on around them, and are afraid that if they had the right to vote they might be obliged to read, and—still more horrible—to think! They do not care what kind of laws are made, or what kind of men may be elected to office, because they have not sufficient intelligence to discriminate between good government and bad, between clean, honorable men and scoundrels—and what's more, they do not want to learn! All they ask is to be spared the mental agony of contemplating anything outside the sphere of their customary social duties—using the word 'social' in its most narrowly-restricted sense—and to be protected from a cruel conspiracy to give them political freedom."

WHICH DO YOU DO?

Some question is raised in the campaign in your State. Do you turn to your file of The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News and quickly find the facts? Or must you write a letter and lose a week's valuable time in waiting?

Such a file should be kept in every suffrage headquarters. Every suffrage speaker, every press chairman, every State or league president, every debater or canvasser should keep a file. It will help every day.

Every week The Woman's Journal has requests for information which could have been secured by consulting a file. Think of the time it would save YOU.

EX-SENATOR SAYS VICTORY CERTAIN

Pennsylvania Speaker Bases Predictions on Election of 1912—Women Entitled to Vote

Speaking before the Equal Franchise Federation of Pittsburgh, ex-Senator Flinn recently predicted a sweeping victory for woman suffrage in Pennsylvania this fall. Mr. Flinn declared that he based his prophesy on the result of the 1912 election, when the voters of the State showed their willingness to give the ballot to the women by voting strongly for the Roosevelt ticket. The only opposition to equal suffrage, according to Mr. Flinn, was that of special interests, who feared that their hold on the Legislature would wane if women were given a vote.

"I know of no reason why the women should not vote in the State," said Senator Flinn. "I have never been able to conceive why the average woman has not as much intelligence as the average man voter. This alone should entitle them to suffrage."

"I have been in the political game for many years, and my experience leads me to believe that the women are going to get the vote, and that soon."

NOTES AND NEWS

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association of New York city received about \$31,000 in contributions last year. They spent for administration expenses only \$1,700, or 5 1-2 per cent. This economical dispensing of funds is by an organization of women.

Miss Maud Younger, of California, who is campaigning for woman suffrage in New York, urges the women to work for every vote. "In California in 1911," she said, "the amendment was won by 3,500 majority. As there are 3,500 precincts in the State, that meant a majority of only one in each precinct. This shows the importance of canvassing every voter in the State."

The Franklin County (Columbus) headquarters are located in a building on the outside of which appears an electric score card for the baseball games. When the hundreds of men gather on the street daily to watch that bulletin they have staring them in the face the huge sign of the Franklin County Association and from two windows the Ohio poster "Let Women Vote."

The morality of submission and the morality of chivalry are past. The time has now come for the morality of justice.—John Stuart Mill.

THE SCORE Through July Thirteenth

Massachusetts	636
Connecticut	252
New Jersey	243
New York	225
Pennsylvania	159
Ohio	106
Kentucky	103
Minnesota	70
Texas	61
Wisconsin	57
West Virginia	57
Iowa	46
Alabama	44
Illinois	43
Virginia	39
Michigan	38
New Hampshire	31
Rhode Island	29
Indiana	26
Vermont	22
Georgia	17
Nebraska	17
Florida	15
Maine	11
Tennessee	10
South Dakota	10
South Carolina	9
North Dakota	8
North Carolina	8
Missouri	5
Delaware	5
Arkansas	3
Maryland	3
Oklahoma	2
Dist. of Col.	1
Louisiana	1
Mississippi	1
New Mexico	1
Total	2414
Gain over previous week	223

PANKHURSTS SHOW FORCEFUL TRAITS

Mother and Daughters Agree to Disagree—Each Carries on Big Work

The Pankhurst family has always been marked by great force and individuality. At present these qualities have split it in twain in its attitude toward the war. Mrs. Pankhurst and Christabel are stimulating recruiting with all their might. In public speeches and in their paper, The Suffragette, they have been urging that both men and women should be enrolled for war service—the men as soldiers, the women in the various capacities where they can be of use. Sylvia, in spite of the warlike name of her paper, The Woman's Dreadnought, is doing nothing to stimulate the people to fight, but is working herself to death feeding the starving in East London, and relieving the war sufferers. Mrs. Pankhurst's youngest daughter, Adela, was in Australia when the war broke out. There she has been standing shoulder to shoulder with Miss Vida Goldstein, whose peace articles have been so strong that her paper has been repeatedly censored by the authorities, and forced to come out with whole columns blank. These differences of opinion, however, do not seem to have lessened the mutual affection between Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughters. They can agree to disagree.

Another step in woman's progress was taken last week, when the first women justices in the British empire were nominated in South Australia. They include Mrs. Price, widow of the first Labor Premier in the State.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS

By Agnes E. Ryan

MRS. ORTON H. CLARK, president of the Michigan Equal Suffrage Association, and member of the official board of the National Suffrage Association, is offering two scholarships in one of the State institutions to the two young women getting the largest number of subscriptions to the Woman's Journal in its campaign for 1,000 new subscriptions from each State. The scholarships will be awarded, provided the full thousand subscriptions are secured.

A scholarship of \$200 will be awarded to the one getting the largest number and a \$100 scholarship to the one getting the next largest number.

Mrs. Clark writes: "Our summer schools are in session, and it is a good time to interest the young women easily. Other States may want to take up the plan. It has wonderful possibilities from a propaganda standpoint."

Mrs. Clark has exactly the right idea. There are almost countless possibilities for publicity and propaganda stunts in connection with the Campaign Kit and the Big Four Plan. Everybody loves a contest, a race. All the suffrage workers in the various States need to do is to give the plan publicity—"let the public in on the race and get the public to help," as one successful worker puts it.

Leaders need to study methods of doing this, and the number of subscriptions resulting will jump by the hundred.

This ladder records the names of all those who have sent in five or more subscriptions in connection with the plan of getting 1,000 new subscriptions in each State. Make sure your name is here; then make sure it climbs.

Mrs. Mabel C. Washburn.....112	Mrs. Maude Ray Hartwell..... 8
Over One Hundred Subscriptions.	Over Seven Subscriptions
Mrs. F. H. Pierce..... 50	Mrs. Angie Bonner..... 7
Miss Florence Hoge..... 46	Mrs. A. M. Peterson..... 7
Mrs. Oliver Ames..... 41	Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips..... 7
Mrs. Elizabeth H. Potter..... 39	Mrs. Jane Bliss Potter..... 7
Mrs. E. H. Abbott, Jr..... 29	Mrs. James M. Smith..... 7
Miss Georgiana O. Fisher..... 28	Miss Ida Jernekes..... 7
Over Twenty-Five Subscriptions.	Mrs. G. G. Scott..... 7
Mrs. Desha Breckinridge..... 23	Mrs. Eileen S. Coughlin..... 7
Mrs. D. J. Garrison..... 20	Mrs. B. B. Valentine..... 7
Mrs. Norah Perkins Jeanson..... 20	Mrs. Faith W. Morgan..... 7
Mrs. Wm. R. Henry..... 19	Mrs. E. H. Brooks..... 6
Mrs. C. W. Hodgson..... 19	Mrs. Byam..... 6
Mrs. May L. DeGreen..... 19	Miss Margaret Dobyne..... 6
Mrs. I. Kindstedt..... 17	Mrs. George B. Morse..... 6
Miss Louise R. Morris..... 16	Miss Margaret Wells..... 6
Mrs. E. Yancey Cohen..... 16	Mrs. F. A. Martin..... 6
Mrs. J. B. Johnson..... 16	Mrs. F. W. Gentlemen..... 6
Mrs. J. L. Merritt..... 16	Miss Janet L. Gorton..... 6
Miss Helen Haight..... 15	Mrs. Gordon Grand..... 6
Mrs. R. E. Flanders..... 15	Mrs. Alice M. Hicks..... 6
Mrs. Max Polachek..... 15	Mrs. D. L. Sherwood..... 6
Miss Annie Heacock..... 15	Mrs. H. C. Thayer..... 6
Mrs. Edward Stanwood, Jr..... 14	Miss Harriet Noble..... 6
Mrs. Agnes E. Andrews..... 12	Mrs. Grace H. Swartz..... 6
Miss Helen Mower..... 12	Miss M. I. Waterous..... 6
Miss Jeannette Rankin..... 12	Miss Louise M. Webb..... 6
Miss Psyche Webster..... 12	Mrs. Madeleine Whitney..... 6
Mrs. Fred Patterson..... 11	Mrs. L. R. Baker..... 6
Mrs. Olive Rand Clarke..... 11	Mrs. D. C. Brown..... 6
Mrs. Robert Pierce..... 11	Mrs. L. S. Galliher..... 6
Miss Annie Clemett Thoma..... 11	Mrs. L. R. Schley..... 6
Miss Kate Devereux Blake..... 11	Over Five Subscriptions
Dr. Inez Ford Nason..... 11	Miss Elizabeth Green..... 5
Miss Daisy Doane..... 11	Mrs. Mary C. Hasslock..... 5
Mrs. Murray Hubbard..... 11	Mrs. G. R. Schenck..... 5
Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton..... 11	Miss Bernette Bachelor..... 5
Miss Caroline Katzenstein..... 11	Mrs. Anna B. Cunningham..... 5
Over Ten Subscriptions	Mrs. Beatrice E. Macomber..... 5
Miss C. G. Whitcomb..... 10	Mrs. W. D. Drake..... 5
Miss Healey..... 10	Mrs. E. S. Everts..... 5
Mrs. Hannah A. Babcock..... 10	Mrs. Cynthia K. Farr..... 5
Mrs. George L. Dyer..... 10	Mrs. Elizabeth A. D. Poote..... 5
Mrs. S. D. Drury..... 10	Mrs. Mary C. Hickox..... 5
Mrs. H. Churchman..... 10	Miss Helen P. Holmes..... 5
Mrs. Caroline L. Dix..... 10	Mrs. A. H. Krause..... 5
Mrs. Chas. S. Brooks..... 9	Miss Sadie Passig..... 5
Miss Zara duPont..... 9	Miss Nancy Plagg..... 5
Mrs. G. L. Macdonald..... 9	Mrs. Bertha B. Hancock..... 5
Mrs. Edward Wellington..... 9	Miss Isabel Howland..... 5
Miss Ida M. Lane..... 9	Mrs. Frances P. Lytle..... 5
Miss Willie M. Kennedy..... 9	Miss Ida M. Thompson..... 5
Mrs. Albert McMahon..... 9	Mrs. Mary E. Allen..... 5
Mrs. C. Van Bergen..... 9	Mrs. R. E. Umbel..... 5
Mrs. Ellen F. Palmer..... 9	Miss Florence A. Brown..... 5
Mrs. Helene Pollak..... 8	Mrs. Alice Cramer Clement..... 5
Miss Laura Gowdy..... 8	Mrs. A. C. Hughston..... 5
Mrs. H. M. Stoddard..... 8	Miss Marion S. Miller..... 5
Mrs. C. E. Townsend..... 8	Miss Margaret Preston..... 5
Mrs. Mary L. Fisher..... 8	Mrs. L. A. Scott..... 5
Mrs. Bertha A. Wilcox..... 8	Mrs. J. H. Sweeney..... 5
Mrs. Kennie Fricks Steele..... 8	Mrs. Mary D. Webster..... 5
Miss L. T. Redman..... 8	Five Subscriptions

WOMAN'S RIGHT

I, the woman, mother of mankind, the bearer of children for the coming generations, come to speak with you concerning my freedom.

Too long have I begged for my rights, and have only received a smile, but now I am determined to get it, if I must fight for my share of human liberty alone.

Hear me, for I must speak openly to you.

From the old and grey times, I have been with you in your cause, I have shared your joys and shared your sorrows, hand in hand, all through the past generations.

I have borne you, nursed you, rocked you in your cradle,

watched over you in your illness, healed your wounds from the battlefield. Hand in hand have I gone with you at all times. And you?

In your religious book you call me a sinner, in your statute books you have forbidden me to call my own flesh and blood my own. All through the generations you thought that you raised your manhood, but no, you have only let it fall.

I do not mean to rule, but I mean to help you rise from your fall. Why refuse my help?

Although I appear small, I am strong enough to fight my battles. I want the right to claim my own soul, and serve the world with you as a free human being. —Translated from the Jewish World by Anna Davidson.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

FOUNDED BY

LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

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SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1915

SEEING AMERICA FIRST

The European war has had one incidental good result. It is leading many Americans to spend their vacations in this country instead of abroad. An especially large number are drawn to California by the Exposition; and all of these have a chance to see that California women have not been robbed of their womanliness by the ballot. They can also see how proud and well satisfied with themselves the men of California feel because they have done justice to their mothers, sisters and wives.

A visit to California sometimes converts an opponent whom nothing else has been able to reach. Bishop Fallows was never able to bring over his daughter, Alice, to his views in favor of equal suffrage, till she spent two months with a married sister in California. She came home a thorough suffragist. Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard says that his theoretical objections of twenty years all melted away during a few months of practical observation on the Pacific Coast. Vice-President Marshall was deaf to all the pleas of the suffragists till he went to California, and even while there he refused to meet a deputation of women voters; but upon his return to the East he came out in favor of the ballot for women. Thousands of more obscure citizens have had a like experience.

The air of California is good for people's physical health. It is also good for their health of mind on the suffrage question. Witness these examples, before and after taking!

A. S. B.

SUFFRAGE AND SUBMARINES

Thomas A. Edison has been invited by the Secretary of the Navy to head a committee of inventors to study new methods of national defence. There is a general belief that if anybody can find a way to meet the deadly submarine, Edison is the man.

In this connection it is of interest to remember that Edison's "wonderful brain" has perceived clearly the justice and utility of equal suffrage. He says it would mean "partly elimination of waste, and partly good morals." In other words, he believes that women's votes would help to circumvent some of those metaphorical submarines which now destroy human health and happiness.

A. S. B.

NEW JERSEY VERY HOPEFUL

We cannot urge too strongly that all possible help should be given to the New Jersey campaign. New Jersey is a particularly hopeful State. It is a small State, more easy to be covered than those of vast extent; and the canvass of voters made in a number of its cities has shown in almost every instance an extraordinarily large proportion of men in favor, as compared with the results of similar canvasses in most other States. But the New Jersey suffrage organizations, while they have many devoted workers, have little money and few speakers. New Jersey can be carried. If it is not carried, it will be a case of Nebraska over again.

The President of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage

Association is Mrs. Lillian Feicker, 309 Park Avenue, Plainfield; the President of the New Jersey Political Equality Union is Mrs. Mina Van Winkle, 79 Halsey street, Newark. Write to one or both of them, of fering all the help that you can give, in speakers, literature or money; and remember that "he gives twice who gives quickly." A hundred dollars now will be worth two hundred later on.

A. S. B.

Miss Alice Henry, of Chicago, made The Woman's Journal office a visit the other day, on her way to Maine. Like Jane Addams, Mary McDowell, Mrs. Raymond Robins and all the other prominent Chicago women who have lately visited the East, Miss Henry is much pleased with the results of the women's municipal vote. She says it has brought women a great increase of respect, and that Chicago now has the best City Council it has had for years. This she attributes largely to the women voters.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE MYTHOLOGY

The systematic campaign of misrepresentation against equal suffrage continues. Sometimes it goes to lengths that are surprising.

On July 8, 1915, the headquarters of the Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association had in the middle of its show window a large placard declaring in big letters that Kansas is the only suffrage State which has prohibition. There are six: Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Arizona and Kansas.

Prominently displayed in the show window also was a printed statement that "throughout Massachusetts the woman school voter is a vanishing quantity." The woman's school vote in Massachusetts during the last few years has been much larger than ever before. When women were first given the school vote, in 1879, less than 5,000 voted. During the twenty years from 1890 to 1910, their vote averaged only 15,600. In 1911 it rose to 22,755. In 1912 it was 48,127; in 1913, 44,503, and in 1914, 44,957.

This anti-suffrage misstatement about the women's school vote has been contradicted in practically every newspaper in Boston, yet the antis still make it unblushingly in their show window.

Under the title, "Mrs. Ella Flagg Young's Opinion," the window on July 8 also contained the false report of Mrs. Young's comment on the women's vote at the primaries, which Mrs. Young denied in the Chicago Tribune of March 1, 1915. Her denial was copied into the Woman's Journal of March 20; and our leading antis read the Woman's Journal carefully, in order to find things to criticise.

Among many statements of questionable accuracy in the show window, there were three which every well-informed anti knows to be directly contrary to fact. If they were not rather hard up for true arguments, the opponents of equal rights probably would not resort to so many fictions.

A. S. B.

A PIONEER MOTHER

When women all over the country rejoice in the glorious sweep of the equal rights movement along the whole length of the Pacific coast, few realize the hard conditions out of which its early beginnings grew. A most interesting light is thrown upon these in a book lately written by Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, entitled "Path-Breaking." She calls it "an autobiographical history of the equal suffrage movement in the Pacific coast States."

When suffrage was carried in Oregon, Governor West invited Mrs. Duniway to write his official proclamation of the fact, and to add her name to his when he signed it. The frontispiece of the book shows her doing this, with the Governor standing beside her. From that culminating point, it is strange to look back to the hardships that this pioneer mother suffered in her youth, along with thousands of others. She recalls one day on her husband's farm:

"After dishes were washed, beds made, rooms swept, and when dinner was over for the family and hired men; after the week's washing was finished and the churning done, and I was busy in an outhouse picking ducks—for those were pioneer days, and even our pillows, like our stockings, were home-made—a man came up from the village to our woodpile, where my husband was at work, and asked him to become surety for a considerable sum, with interest at two per cent. per month, to be compounded semi-annually. The two men parleyed awhile and then went into the house. It dawned upon me suddenly, as I was picking a duck, that it would ruin us financially if those notes were signed. I tried hard to be silent, being a nonentity in law, but my hands trembled, my heart beat hard, and I repaired to the living room. My husband had already signed two notes, and was in the act of signing the third, when I leaned over his shoulder and said tremulously: 'My dear, are you quite certain about what you are doing?' The other

fellow looked daggers at me, but said nothing, and my husband answered, as he signed the last note: 'Mamma, you needn't worry; you'll always be protected and provided for!' I never alluded to the notes afterwards. But hard times came, crops failed, my butter and egg money all went to pay interest and taxes. A great flood swept away the warehouse on the Yamhill River, carrying off the year's harvest, and the unpaid notes, with accrued interest, all fell due at once.

"One busy day, when I had added to my other duties several rapid hurries down the hillside to scare the coyotes away from the sheep, and just as dusk was coming on—my husband having been away all day—the sheriff came to the house and served summons on me for those notes. My husband came home, and, after he had eaten his supper, and while he was playing with the children, the hired men having gone to their quarters, I served those papers on him. I had framed up a little 'spiel,' which I meant to practise on him, but he turned so pale and looked so care-worn I couldn't even say, 'I told you so!'"

The farm was sold for the debts. Soon after, the husband was permanently disabled by an accident, and Mrs. Duniway had to assume the support of the family. She worked incredibly hard, kept boarders, cooked, taught school, and ran a millinery business, and succeeded in bringing up and educating her five tall sons, whose portraits, with those of a great number of other suffragists, adorn this book. It tells how other pioneer mothers suffered: how Mrs. Duniway labored for equal rights; how she secured a married women's property law; how she edited and published for years a suffrage paper, The New North West—and, by the way, she herself wrote serial stories for it, which the editor of The Woman's Journal used to read with great interest as a girl. There is no space here to give even an outline of her remarkable life. Whether agreeing with her or not, no one can read this book without feeling what a debt America owes to its pioneer mothers. All the Pacific coast States have recognized that debt by giving them a vote.

A. S. B.

ARE WOMEN PEOPLE?

The most delightful of all the new books on equal suffrage is Alice Duer Miller's "Are Women People?"* The author calls it "a book of rhymes for suffrage times," but it contains prose as well, and the prose is as brilliant as the verse. Here is a sample:

Why We Oppose Women Traveling in Railway Trains

1. Because traveling in trains is not a natural right.
2. Because our great-grandfathers never asked to travel in trains.
3. Because woman's place is in the home, not the train.
4. Because it is unnecessary; there is no point reached by a train that cannot be reached on foot.
5. Because it will double the work of conductors, engineers and brakemen, who are already overburdened.
6. Because men smoke and play cards in trains.

Is there any reason to believe that woman will behave better?

Here is another:

"Father, what is a Legislature?"

"A representative body elected by the people of the State."

"Are women people?"

"No, my son, criminals, lunatics, and women are not people."

"Do legislators legislate for nothing?"

"Oh, no; they are paid a salary."

"By whom?"

"By the people."

"Are women people?"

"Of course, my son, just as much as men are."

The following lines express the old dilemma as to how a man is to "represent" his women folk when they do not all think alike:

Representation

I'm in a hard position for a perfect gentleman; I want to please the ladies, but I don't see how I can. My present wife's a suffragist, and counts on my support. But my mother is an anti, of a rather biting sort; One grandmother is on the fence, the other much opposed, And my sister lives in Oregon, and thinks the question's closed. Each one is counting on my vote to represent her view. Now what should you think proper for a gentleman to do?

Those who have revelled in Mrs. Miller's witty department in the New York Sunday Tribune will be glad to have this choice collection of its good things in book form.

A. S. B.

*George H. Doran Company, New York.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

NEBRASKA

"The things for which club women are laboring come more readily when women are voters," says Mrs. W. E. Barkley in a letter which she has prepared to send out to the club women of Nebraska. She is asking that every woman choose one of three lines of work to help suffrage: to work for the federal amendment, to help in publicity work through the local press, or to help in the enrolment plan.

"There are 12,531 persons in Nebraska who were born in Denmark, 32,562 persons whose parents were natives of Denmark," says the Nebraska Messenger. "These Danish women who came to America—and Nebraska—to find freedom, must feel queer to know that they have fewer privileges than their country women who remained in the old country."

Three hundred and sixty dollars was earned for suffrage by Rabbi Wise's lecture in Omaha.

MINNESOTA

Minnesota suffragists have just sent over \$300 to help the campaign in New Jersey. They realize that nothing that any suffragists can do this summer will help the whole suffrage movement as much as winning at least one of the 1915 campaign States. The money was raised in Minneapolis on July 2. It was "Melting Pot Day."

There was an open-air meeting at the residence of Mrs. H. G. Harrison, an automobile parade and a "melting pot watch" that lasted from 11 A. M. to 7 P. M. The Melting Pot, an immense iron kettle supported on a tripod, was carried on a float in the parade, it was displayed at the open-air gathering and all day suffragists and their friends contributed to it. There was music, speaking, and refreshments.

Besides the financial support gained, there was excellent propaganda and publicity work. The newspapers, daily and weekly, gave generous space and favorable comment and moving pictures were taken.

While a good sum was realized from the sale of coffee, salads, sandwiches, doughnuts, cakes, ice cream cones, pop corn, home-made candies, flowers, tickets for suffrage queen badges, etc., the contributions to the Melting Pot itself were most generous and varied. Besides many valuable articles of silverware, including teaspoons, berry spoons, forks, knives, mugs, teapots, thimbles, scrapers, napkin rings, bracelets, jewelry of every description, foreign coins, bags, beads, fancy cases, etc., forty dollars in checks, bills and coin were thrown into the pot during the day. At four o'clock an auctioneer took charge of the Melting Pot, starting ready sales as well as much amusement and interest.

DELAWARE

A committee of women, headed by Dr. Josephine de Lacour, president of the Equal Suffrage Association of Wilmington, recently called upon the Americanization Day Committee in charge of the exercises to be held July 4 in honor of the newly-naturalized American citizens and "for those who contemplate becoming American citizens." Under the latter clause, the two hundred members of the Wilmington E. S. A. believed they were entitled to recognition in the form of an official invitation. Dr. de Lacour gave statistics to show that the present manhood suffrage has been realized in this country only after 128 years of contention since the Revolution. Miss Mary R. de Vou, vice-president, presented the view that women who are performing every kind of social service, and whose mothers bore with their forefathers the heat and burden of their day, were surely entitled to a place in such a Fourth of July celebration. Only a verbal invitation, however, was secured. The newly-elected Mayor, James F. Price, offered the explanation that the affair had no political significance and that the public was invited to the festivities.

A 500 card party recently given at the home of Miss Elsie McDaniel cleared over ten dollars for the Wilmington E. S. A.

A lawn fête was recently held on the grounds of the Orthodox Friends' Meeting House, Wilmington, for the benefit of the suffrage club. By the sale of ice cream, cake and home-made candy about \$25 was realized.

Plans for a peach fête and other summer benefits preparatory to the fall campaign are in progress.

OHIO

At the 5th Congressional District Conference, held at Defiance, July 7, a resolution, requesting the new Congressman from the District, Hon. N. E. Matthews, to give suffrage every support in his power, was adopted, and it was voted to send the resolution to Mr. Matthews by a Committee, of which Miss Rowena Jones, a college girl of Ottawa, was appointed chairman. Nine Journal subscriptions were taken and a collection to start the work in the District. Three women from Fulton County drove 55 miles in an automobile to attend this conference.

The Liberty Bell was in Lima, en route to the Panama Pacific Exposition, July 6. This is Mrs. W. E. Crayton's description of the demonstration which the suffragists made in connection with it: "We had a beautiful banner, two yards long and one yard wide, with 'Political Equality for Women' in large, plain letters in red

with blue shading on white muslin. On the reverse side was a large suffrage map on a yellow background, with a Votes for Women pennant on each side of the map. Fastened under the lower frame of the banner was a bell two feet high, made of wire and covered with yellow crepe paper roses. Two High School boys carried the banner in the parade. It showed off beautifully and was really the prettiest thing in the parade. Four women distributed literature in the crowd. We heard many favorable comments."

At Springfield July 17 Ohio suffragists are to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the reorganization of their State Association. Miss Anthony was at the meeting 30 years ago which was held in Painesville. The speech of the day is to be made by Gen. J. Warren Keifer, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, for many years Congressman from his district and always a suffragist. There is to be a band, speeches beginning Friday evening and continuing until Sunday evening. The real purpose of the meeting, from the local standpoint, is to organize township branches of the Clark County W. S. A., following a canvass of the townships with the fellowship slips which has been going on for the month past. Mrs. Edward L. Buchwalter, chairman of the Organization Committee of the County Association, is making the local arrangements, with Miss Anna B. Johnson, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, in charge of the publicity.

KENTUCKY

The Shelby County Equal Rights Association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. Samuel Castleman, president; Mrs. T. D. Williams, Mrs. L. C. Willis, vice-presidents; Miss Rachel McBrayer, secretary; Mrs. W. C. Hanna, treasurer.

Mrs. C. A. Knollenberg of Louisville is conducting an active campaign in the county for new members.

MARYLAND

To show Mayor Preston that there is suffrage sentiment enough in Maryland to warrant his using his influence in behalf of a plank in the Democratic platform providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters, a delegation of suffragists from Baltimore and neighboring counties will call upon the Mayor on July 22.

The deputation will be led by Mrs. B. J. Byrne, President of the Just Government League of Howard County, and every suffragist in line will wear a "Votes for Women" shoulder sash.

IOWA

The State Association had a thousand copies printed of Miss Blackwell's editorial in the Journal of June 26, entitled "A Fraud on Farmers," and sent a copy with a letter of explanation to every newspaper in the State. The Peter Radford articles have been appearing in a number of Iowa newspapers and the suffrage workers are most interested to learn the source from which they come.

Mrs. O. H. Davison, chairman of the Melting Pot Committee, has sent a letter to every federated club in the State, calling the attention of the club to the resolution adopted at the last biennial, urging the club women to give their active personal support to the campaign and asking that they begin by sending their discarded pieces of gold and silver for the Melting Pot. In Des Moines each ward president has been arranging a Melting Pot Tea, to which the women in the ward are asked to come and bring their donations. On July 23 a Lawn Festival will be given at Westchester, the home of D. S. Chamberlain, at which all the ward collections will be on exhibition and an auction sale will be held of those articles which are not available for melting. Already a turquoise necklace, a colonial blue and white coverlet and some other articles have been contributed for the auction. The Chamberlain place is one of the handsomest in Des Moines.

Fairfield suffragists took an active part in the celebration on July 3. Their car took the first prize of ten dollars for the most patriotic car in the parade. It was an automobile covered entirely with white, with a large American eagle borrowed from the local historical society on the front of the car, clasping a sheaf of wheat and a number of American flags in his claws, and holding yellow Votes for Women badges in his beak.

Uncle Sam drove the car with Columbia seated beside him and the Goddess of Liberty stood behind carrying a large Votes for Women banner.

After the parade Miss Dunlap, the State president, spoke from the band stand in the Park and was introduced by Judge Leggett, a prominent attorney of southeastern Iowa, who made a most enthusiastic suffrage speech. Hon. W. F. Kopp, a member of the last General Assembly, who voted for the resolution, made an eloquent address during the celebration. Hon. George Ball and Hon. Roy D. Nurdyke, both members of the last General Assembly and good friends of the suffrage cause, were present.

The Fairfield suffragists distributed literature after Miss Dunlap's address and later Miss Dunlap addressed a meeting for suffrage workers in the Fairfield library. Mrs. Laura E. Chilcott,

ALABAMA

An organization has been effected at Heflin with Miss Frances Hunnicutt as president. This makes 58 organizations in the State.

The Men's League for Woman's Suffrage, of which Mr. H. H. Snell is president, held a meeting July 8. A resolution was passed calling on the Committee of Privileges and Elections of the House of Representatives to report the woman's suffrage resolution to the House for consideration. A committee was appointed to interview the legislators of Jefferson county in regard to their views.

The Birmingham E. S. A. has recently elected a new executive board, as follows: Mrs. Angus Taylor, president; Mrs. A. J. Bowron, Mrs. Sidney Ullman, Miss Nell Freeman, vice-presidents; Mrs. Myrtle Myles, secretary; Mrs. J. Y. Martyn, treasurer; Mrs. Conrad Ohme, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. B. Spencer, parliamentarian.

The suffrage association at Reform, Ala., which Mrs. Angus Taylor organized with 30 members, now numbers 80. Meetings are held every other Tuesday in the auditorium of the new Pickens County High School.

VIRGINIA

The Norfolk Equal Suffrage League presented a beautifully decorated float in the parade of the Federation of Patriotic Societies of Norfolk last week. The float came directly behind one bearing a Liberty Bell, which was rung constantly along the route. After the parade patriotic speeches were made at City Park. Mrs. Wesley Martin Stoner, of Washington and Florida, who has been holding open-air meetings in Richmond recently, was invited to make the suffrage address of the day. The audience was enthusiastic and many signatures were obtained to the petition to be presented to the next State Legislature.

district president, and Mrs. Carrie Ross, president of the Fairfield Equal Suffrage League, were responsible for the successful day.

Mrs. Frank W. Dodson, State campaign manager, has returned to Des Moines for a few days after a most successful trip through four of the northern counties, and Miss Mable Lodge, State organizer, is organizing a new suffrage league almost every day in the western part of the State. At Whiting, Mrs. Julia Utterback is chairman of the new league; at Little Sioux, Mrs. J. J. Bock; at Dunlap, Mrs. Laura Hurd Bailey; at Dow City, Mrs. F. Howarth; at Castana, Miss Ruey Røe.

Mrs. H. K. Evans, chairman of the 4th State Senatorial District, is doing active work and has already held meetings in almost every town in Wayne County. Mrs. Mattie Calbreath is president of a new league at Lineville, which promises to do effective work.

UNIQUE FEATURES ADD COLOR IN EAST

Telephone Day For New York

Telephone Day is the next event on the suffrage calendar. On July 25 every suffragist in the city, State and nation will be asked to telephone to two doubtful voters and try to win them to the cause. Printed instructions will be issued soon, with a form of message to be sent to get the most substance into the shortest time. Suffragists will visit big hotels and central exchanges to send messages, and prizes are to be offered to telephone girls for the best campaign suggestions.

Thomas Edison has been asked to send a message to Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone.

Two New York suffragists from the Women's Political Union are making a unique trip through the State on a cruising yacht, "La Vedette," which they chartered at their own expense for the month of July. The women left New York July 1, and are on their way to Buffalo.

They entered the Erie canal last week. They have no definite schedule and stop at different points to talk to groups of interested persons. They have, however, a definite mission, that of distributing suffrage literature to the inhabitants of towns and villages along the route and talking personally with individuals.

The Woman's Suffrage Central Campaign Committee in Queens County has just opened headquarters in the Queens Plaza court building. Miss Eliza MacDonald of Flushing is chairman of the new organization. Members of the old Democratic organization have invited the women to use the Shinnecock Clubhouse for meetings.

Members of the Woman Suffrage Party will assist in the Italian celebration of the Feast of Mount Carmel, which lasts from July 14 to 17. Street meetings will be held in the Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

NEW JERSEY

Before the voters of New Jersey can vote on equal suffrage at the special election Oct. 19, they must be registered. The days of registration are Sept. 14 and Sept. 28 in all municipalities in the State and Oct. 19 only in municipalities of 5,000.

The following from the Newark Star, one of the leading Democratic papers in the State, is of especial interest to New Jersey voters: "While so much stress is being laid by anti-suffragists upon the assertion that votes for women has proved a failure, notably in Colorado, it is interesting to note that a still larger suffrage State has gone officially upon record with the opinion that Equal Franchise is a decided success. California's manifesto should make a valuable campaign document for the suffragists of New Jersey this fall."

The cleverness with which the Montclair Equal Suffrage League stimulates popular interest in the "votes for women" cause, was again demonstrated on the Fourth, when two members of the league, Mrs. Clifford C. Wendehack and Mrs. George F. Hayden, stood at the entrance to Hillside Auditorium holding aloft a large banner bearing the following inscription: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men (and women) are created equal."

Woman suffrage opens to women more positions and occupations, which, according to the principle of demand and supply, must produce better wages.—U. S. Senator Shafroth of Colorado.

"I shall be one of those who vote in favor of extending the franchise to women next fall."—John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York city.

Bluebird Day in Bay State

July 17 is to be Suffrage Blue Bird Day all over the State. The new emblem will be tacked to thousands of fences, barns, sheds, posts, dead trees, garages and in friendly indoor places of advantage so that all may read the slogan, "Votes for Women, Nov. 2," on the orange colored breast and tail. "No bird, since the time when Noah sent the dove from the Ark, has ever carried a message so fraught with the cause of humanity," says the bulletin of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw spoke this week in Berkshire County at Great Barrington, North Adams, Pittsfield and Lee.

The day when the State Federation of Women's Clubs came out for suffrage, it was claimed by the hopelessly defeated anti-suffragists that wholesale resignation of clubs from the State Federation would follow.

But the Federation still stands intact—stronger than ever, a living force in a great movement that hopes to sweep the State on

Nov. 2. Not one club has resigned.

The strictly non-partisan and non-sectarian appeal of equal suffrage is well exemplified in the editorial opinions of leading papers in the State. Nearly all of the Boston papers are openly for suffrage. The American, which has printed several favorable broadsides, said the other day: "If you do not believe in woman suffrage, you do not believe in the republican form of government. * * * The same ignorance that once opposed votes and a share in the government for men now opposes votes for women. Throughout all history, ignorance and arrogance have tried to hold back the waves of justice and public opinion. But one after another, the big waves fall, the tide rolls in and those that stand in the way are swept out of sight. * * * Because it is JUST and WISE, women will vote all over the United States, and soon—and the country will be made infinitely better by their vote."

Pennsylvania Has Baseball Day

Suffrage Day at the Philadelphia Ball Park last week was a decided success. The activities started when Miss Hannah J. Patterson, chairman of the W. S. P. State Committee, threw out the first ball. Between the games the announcement was made and greeted with cheers that Miss Margaret Foley of Boston would speak at the end of the second game. Bert Niehoff, the Philadelphia second baseman, made the only home run of the day, and received the \$10 gold piece offered by the suffrage association. After the second game Miss Foley jumped on top of the Giants' dugout and spoke in a clear voice that could be heard in every part of the field. She drew a crowd of a thousand men around her, and by her witty and plain-spoken talk and answers to questions, scored a real success. She was assured in response to her appeal that every man present intended to vote for the suffrage amendment in November. From a financial standpoint also, the receipts from the game were all that the committee desired.

The Pennsylvania W. S. A. has opened a campaign headquarters in a big store on the boardwalk at Wildwood, N. J., and it has become a popular gathering place. The brilliant yellow banners in its windows seem to have a magnetic influence on the crowds, and there is a clever corps of speakers.

A preliminary meeting to organize a local branch of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage was held last week at Chester. Mayor Ward presided, and State Organizer Arthur M. Dewees and Jacob M. Zook of the State League spoke.

Next fall the Equal Franchise League of Philadelphia intends to conduct the most active campaign for votes for women in its history. Plans are being made to raise funds for this campaign. The committee in charge proposes to organize a committee of 100, each of whom is expected to pledge

\$50. Several pledges have already been received.

Miss Anna McCue, one of the League's organizers, has conducted 53 meetings during the past month.

John Williams, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers of the Pittsburgh district, says: "Any official or member of Pennsylvania labor organizations who does not work and vote for woman suffrage from now until election day is untrue to organized labor."

IF YOU ARE A SUFFRAGIST

YOU will want to do your utmost every day of the week till November 2 to help win New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania to full suffrage. You know what it would mean to the Women's Movement to win just one of these great Eastern States. You know you cannot be sure of winning even the most likely one until all of the votes have been counted.

Will you stop a moment and ask yourself how you will feel if we lose any or all of these States if you have not done your best as an individual to help win?

"But," you ask, "how can I do my best as an individual when I have to be away most of the summer, when I have to do my duty as a wife and housekeeper, a mother, a hostess, and the thousand and one things a woman is called upon to do just because she is a woman?"

That is just the question. We believe that its solution would mean much to the movement at this time. We have prepared a set of 18 attractive postcards in large, clear type to meet the need. We hope it will do so. To some extent the cards are reprints from The Woman's Journal and will be readily recognized under the titles, "If you are a business man," "If you are a working man," "If you are a minister," etc.

The plan is for suffragists to divide the voting population of their acquaintances into groups according to business or profession and to send to each man who is a voter the card that makes an especial appeal to him. Practically every kind of man can be reached with one of these cards.

For instance, your grocer, your tailor, your landlord, your milkman, your husband's friends are all business men and are all voters. You wish they would all vote for equal suffrage when it comes up. Now if you sent each one of them a card which showed them that you saw their point of view and asked them to see yours, wouldn't you feel that you were helping in just the way you want to help? Every voter is somebody's friend or relative, and he is more likely to vote for equal suffrage if he knows some good woman who has asked him to vote for the amendment.

Sample sets, containing 18 cards, will be sent postpaid to any address for ten cents. We can send any assortment of cards desired.

Prices: Complete set, postpaid, 15 cents.
Single cards, postpaid, 1 cent.
By the dozen, postpaid, 10 cents.
Per hundred, postpaid, 60 cents.
Per thousand, postpaid, \$3.00.

One sample set of 18 cards to any reader of The Woman's Journal, postpaid, for 10 cents. Address order to The Woman's Journal, 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

The names of the cards are as follows:

If you are a working man.
If you are a doctor.
If you are a farmer.
If you are a policeman.
If you are an educator.
If you are a postman.
Arms Versus Armies.
Do women want to vote?
If you are a business man.
If you are a minister.
If you are a traveling man.
If you are a fireman.
If you are interested in political questions.
Working Men—Help.
Judge Lindsey.
An Object Lesson.
Think on these things.
The Meaning of the Suffrage Map.

LONGSHOREMEN WILL VOTE YES

Cheer Margaret Hinchey and Lavinia Dock and Praise Work of Their Wives

Margaret Hinchey and Lavinia Dock, who recently interviewed the voters in the subway excavations, are giving walking talks every day to the voters on the North River piers. They began last week with Pier No. 1 and are going through to No. 50. The women go decorated with yellow votes-for-women sashes, and with

yellow roses in their hats; and they carry shamrock literature for the Irish, and Italian, German, English and Yiddish leaflets for the other nationalities. They have received a kind welcome from all sorts of men, from the intelligent, well-educated American at work in the steamship companies' offices to longshoremen, and those who do the rough work of handling freight.

"As we go from one dock to another," said Miss Dock, in telling of her experiences, "the word spreads that 'the suffragettes are coming,' and often we are greeted with cheers when we do appear. Sometimes we go on the boats at anchor when we see the men at work on them. Most of the men seem to be in sympathy with us and willingly sign our enrolment slips, take the literature, and discuss the points we bring out. Sometimes men in one group call jovially to us when we are with another group:

"Don't go away before you see us. We are suffragettes, too!"

"Often some man will try to help by giving us a tip about another man.

"Come around again at 3 o'clock," said one. "Smith will be here then, and he's a man who swings a whole ward. You keep at him until you get him."

"The men often get confidential and tell us about their wives, how well they run the homes, and how much the husbands feel that they owe to their women-folk. We often wish the wives could hear; for the American man does not always tell his helpmate all that he thinks about her. Many men are going to vote for the woman suffrage amendment in the fall as a silent tribute to Mary or Jane at home doing commonplace things, but very important things for home, husband and children.

The party that stands out against votes for women will soon be having to apologize to the women voters.—A. G. Porritt.

"I shall vote for your (suffrage) bill when it comes before the people in the fall."—Charles S. Whitman, Governor New York State.

GEORGIA

Atlanta is soon to have a consolidated Commercial High School for boys and girls, plans for which have been completed, approved and accepted by the building committee of the board of education. The school will provide for more than 750 pupils, over 500 of whom will be girls, and about 200 boys. This requires a faculty of 16 women to teach in the English Commercial High School, and 5 men to teach in the business department of the Boys' High School. At a recent meeting of the board of education the suggestion was made "that a strong man should be obtained as principal of the new school, as it would be the first high school in Atlanta for both boys and girls."

In commenting on the situation, the Atlanta Constitution questions:

"Why a man?"

"Are the qualifications necessary to direct such a school limited to men?"

"Why not a strong woman, if one can be found?"

"Why, if there are 500 girls in the consolidated high school, and a faculty of 16 women teachers, should a man be placed over the entire school, when there are only 200 boy students?"

"How long will it take Atlanta to shake off the shackles of tradition pertaining to sex governing strength or efficiency in any profession, especially in that where women not only predominate, but are more and more being called to lead?"

KANSAS

A majority of the county school superintendents of Kansas now are women, according to the report of W. D. Ross, State superintendent of public instruction. At the last election 53 women were chosen to this office. Ten years ago there was hardly a woman holding an elective office in the State.

Ten women help conduct the affairs of the city of Topeka. Two of them hold official positions, Miss Etta Covell, city clerk, and Miss Alberta Hale, city treasurer.

The highest salaried woman employee is Miss Covell, who receives \$1,500 annually. Miss Hale receives \$1,200, the next largest amount. Miss Flora M. Vesper, chief clerk in the office of the water department, holds the distinction of having worked for the city longer than any other woman employee, having served in her department for over eleven years.

RHODE ISLAND

A suffrage tea dance is to be given July 31 at Marble House, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Newport residence, for the benefit of the work of the Congressional Union and for children left destitute by the war.

The July issue of Emma Goldman's anarchist magazine, "Mother Earth," editorially sneers at "our blatant American feminists," and decries the alleged "educational value of woman suffrage and its ennobling influence on men." Nevertheless, the antis will keep right on saying that equal suffrage is "allied with anarchism."

TENNESSEE

The work of organizing Tennessee for the suffrage campaign progresses in an encouraging manner, and the leaders feel confident that success will crown their efforts. Mrs. James B. Ezell, chairman of the Ninth Congressional District, reports leagues recently organized in Dresden and McKenzie. Mrs. Bettie M. Donelson and Mrs. D. T. Kimbrough of Nashville helped in organizing the Dresden league, and Miss Mary Lipe organized the McKenzie league.

Among the charter members of the Dresden league are Mrs. Finis J. Garrett and Mrs. Robert Elkins, wives respectively of the Congressman and State Senator at Dresden.

ILLINOIS

The Illinois Equal Suffrage Association is sending out several thousand copies of the report of the Legislative Chairman, Mrs. Lou M. McGraw, and the work at Springfield during the last legislative session. The report is supplemented by comments pertinent to the legislative situation and throws an interesting sidelight through outside observation.

The summer vacation finds the Board of Directors somewhat scattered. Dr. Lucy Waite, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mrs. H. M. Brown, vice-president, are spending several weeks in California, where they are delegates to the National Council of Women Voters, and the Federal Suffrage Conference.

Miss Alice Henry, chairman of the Industrial Committee, is spending the summer in the East. Miss Henry has severed her connection with "Life and Labor," the monthly magazine published in the interest of the Woman's Trade Union League. She will devote some time to a lecture course that will take her through the Middle West and Pacific coast.

Mrs. Edward L. Stewart is now outlining plans for the program of the State Convention to be held the latter part of October.

VERMONT

In selecting members of the Vermont State Board of Education, Governor Gates either forgot or ignored the manifest interest of Vermont women in the cause of education, and saw fit not to appoint a woman on the board. The State Federation of Women's Clubs has been achieving things of value to Vermont, and there is many a woman who could have been trusted to give the State effective service on the new board. "In view of the intimate relation of the women of Vermont to educational advancement in their own State, Governor Gates would not have weakened the board of education by giving women a place thereon," says the Vermont Tribune.

The first National Mothers' Pension Convention meets in San Francisco, under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, July 20, 21 and 22.

I have never known of one evil as the result of woman suffrage—Judge Ben B. Lindsey.

The Usefulness of Trade Marks

The Fifth Adaltk

TRADE-MARKS are the guides which enable the purchaser to repeat every satisfactory buying experience and to avoid the repetition of every unsatisfactory buying experience.

Advertising is the force which induces a great number of people to try a product—so that the economy of quantity production can be attained if the product gets general approval.

The trade-mark is the thing which identifies a maker so that we can repeat—or avoid repeating—the experience we have with his goods.

Advertising is the thing which makes enough of us use a product so that it can be produced economically and can be sold to us at a price much lower than the manufacturer would have to charge if he sold it to only a few.

These are the reasons why trade-marked, advertised goods are so generally the best goods of their kinds and are sold at such relatively low prices.

Trade-marks and advertising, working together, are the two most valuable public servants in business today. Their whole tendency is to raise qualities and standardize them, while reducing prices and stabilizing them.

The real estate market is as wide as the world. Many suffragists have brought their property and the person who wanted it together through the Suffrage Exchange. This classified department has helped other subscribers, has it served you?

JOE B. HOSMER,
Advertising Manager.

INDIANA

In the death of Dr. Mary E. Jackson, of Hammond, the Woman's Franchise League loses one of its most ardent advocates and loyal workers. Dr. Jackson has held the place of chairman of the Tenth district work for more than two years and it had been her earnest wish since her illness that she might again be able to take up the work and carry out some well developed plans for the complete organization of her district.

Mrs. F. F. Erlbacher, of Evansville, is the new chairman of the endorsement committee of the League. Mrs. Erlbacher will have on her committee a representative from each league in the State appointed by the local president whose business it shall be to endeavor to secure the endorsement of suffrage in all public gatherings held in the various localities throughout the State.

Professor Hagriet P. Dilla, of Waterloo, teacher of sociology and economics at Lake Erie college, Painesville, O., is giving her summer vacation time to the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association. Miss Dilla is a sister of Miss Geraldine P. Dilla, president of the Waterloo League and chairman of Dekalb county.

Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke, a member of the State board, has returned from her Western trip more firmly convinced than ever of the dignity of woman citizenship, as she learned of it first hand in the enfranchised States.

Mrs. Frank Kimble, president of the Anderson League, spoke on suffrage at the July 4 celebration there. The celebration was given under the auspices of the city, with Mayor Mellett as chairman. Mrs. Kimble, with other speakers, addressed an audience of 15,000 people. The league also conducted a booth, giving literature with every purchase.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

A suffrage float in the Cornish Fourth of July celebration attracted much attention and received the second prize. The barge was brilliantly decorated with yellow and white, relieved by trimmings of evergreens. The float was divided into two sections. The first half pictured the present, showing a ballot box where, under the placard "These Can Vote," were young men dressed to represent colored, half-drunk and ragged citizens exercising their strictly masculine privilege of voting, while a group of interested and intelligent women, in white with yellow sashes, looked silently on. The second section represented a polling booth in the future, where men and women were voting side by side under the placard "All Can Vote." Suffrage banners were borne in the float and literature was distributed. This was the first attempt to represent any part of the woman suffrage movement in that vicinity, and it met with much applause and favorable comment from the spectators.

The meeting of the Park Grange on July 13 was observed as suffrage night. A suffrage program was presented, with out-of-town speakers and special music, and was open to the general public.

KNOW your ground and the battle is half won. The fliers and pamphlets printed by the Woman's Journal and Suffrage News will give you that knowledge.

Look over the literature listed below and see which ones you need, and which ones you want for your neighbors.

"SUFFRAGE AND MORALS," by Miss Blackwell, discusses what has been accomplished by the States wherein women vote for social reform, red light abatement and the single standard of morals. It is now ready. Postpaid, 3c each; 100, \$2.00.

A TRUE STORY. By Carrie Chapman Catt, which tells of Li Po Ton and San Francisco's Chinatown. Two for 5c; 100, \$2.17.

JANE ADDAMS TESTIFIES. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each 5c; per 100, \$2.00.

VOTES AND ATHLETICS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Spicy presentation of anti-suffrage fallacies. It covers many States and many arguments. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 75c.

BALLOTS AND BROOMS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Illustrated. Short and to the point. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

SUFFRAGE AND TEMPERANCE. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Facts and figures are given which you want to know. Price, 2c each; 100, \$1.00.

A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER. By Alice Stone Blackwell. A brief answer to anti-suffrage charges against prominent suffrage leaders. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

THE THREE-FOLD MENACE. By Alice Stone Blackwell, answers three of the Anti's shop-worn arguments. Price, postpaid, 2c each; 100, \$1.02.

THE WORTH OF A VOTE. By Alice Stone Blackwell, shows what "The Worth of a Vote" has been to men. 2c each; per 100, 50c.

SUFFRAGE AND MORMONISM. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each, 2c; per 100, \$2.00.

MASSACHUSETTS LAWS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, 2 for 5c; per 100, \$1.00.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

225 Baylston St., Boston, Mass.

CANNOT DEFEAT SUFFRAGE NOW

Seldom does the Youth's Companion refer to the progress of equal suffrage. An editorial in this week's issue, therefore, is noted with interest as voicing a non-partisan conviction that victory must ultimately come. In recounting the forward movement, the editorial says:

"The Legislatures of eleven States defeated the proposal to submit the question to their voters. It is not necessary to name the States; the question will be raised again and again in them until the recent verdict is reversed. You may defeat any measure of that sort forty times, and it is not defeated; but if it is successful once, it is successful for all time."

To Authors and Publishers:

We are printers of many well known publications, among them "The Woman's Journal." If you have a book or a booklet, a magazine or a newspaper to bring out, write us. Open day and night.

B. L. GRIMES COMPANY,
133 Pearl St., Boston.

Make a \$5 Test

Make a clean-cut test. Let the mails carry your proposition to 1000 names in any of the following classes. Ask about others. Manufacturers of All Kinds, Retailers, Hotels, Landries, Lodge Officials, Farmers, Physicians, Contractors, Auto Owners, Electric Light and Ice Plants. \$5 brings the names—new, fresh, accurate—and mailing statistics on 1000 classes of customers. Ross-Gould, 4526 N. 9th Street, St. Louis.

Ross-Gould
Mailing
Lists St. Louis

Suffrage Exchange

Your wants may be many or few, but undoubtedly some of them can be filled through a little announcement in the Suffrage Exchange, which is proving every week of decided value to Woman's Journal readers. The rate is two cents a word with a minimum of fifteen words for thirty cents.

SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

WILDWOOD N. J. HOTEL ARCADIA, Restful, beautiful. Suffragists particularly welcome. Rates \$10, \$12 and \$15. Near beach and amusements. Mrs. Francis D. Maxwell. t. f.

IN THE COOL New Hampshire Hills—Riding, driving, motoring, tennis court; fishing, boating and canoeing in three lakes. Spend your vacation at Interlake Farm, New London, N. H. Rates, \$18 to \$22 a week. References required. (29)

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

SUFFRAGE LECTURES by Miss Belle Kearney: "A Place in the Sun," "Woman and the Ballot." Popular Lectures: "Russia As I Saw It," "Old Days in Dixie Land," "Life in the Mile Country." Lectures on the Temperance Reform. For dates and terms address Miss Belle Kearney, 109 Bowen St., Providence, R. I., care Miss Hale. (tf)

THE WORTH OF A VOTE. Alice Stone Blackwell in this lucid little leaflet asks, "How much has the right to vote been worth to men?" and then clearly and concisely shows what the worth of a vote has been. Postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c. Order from The Woman's Journal. (tf)

SITUATIONS.

POSITION AS PRIVATE SECRETARY by young women with 5 years' experience, stenography, accounting. Scientific or literary work preferred. "L," Woman's Journal.

WANTED, MEN AND WOMEN everywhere. Government Jobs; \$70 monthly; short hours; vacations; rapid advancement. Steady work. Many appointments during Summer and Fall. Common education sufficient. Full unnecessary. Write immediately for list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute. Dep't A 124, Rochester, N. Y. (34)

AGENTS WANTED.

WOMEN—Make \$5 to \$25 weekly at home. No canvassing or peddling, but light, profitable work; can be made permanent business. Ask for free facts. A. Stull, 3411 Jasper St., Philadelphia, Pa. (39)

REAL ESTATE

WRITE for the "Letters to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. E. STREET, Avon Park, Fla. 34

CAMPAIGNING IN VIRGINIA



Photo by Foster—Courtesy Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

MRS. WESLEY MARTIN STONER, FLORIDA; COLONEL AND MRS. GEORGE ARMES, WASHINGTON, D. C.; AND MRS. W. W. FOSTER OF VIRGINIA.

GIRLS WORTH BUT FIFTY ON DOLLAR

Pennsylvania Paper Comments on Decision in Damage Suit in New Jersey

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, in a recent editorial, remarked on the decision of a New Jersey court in a damage suit that the life of a boy is worth twice as much in cash as the life of a girl.

"The mystery is easily explained by a dollars and cents test. Had the boy baby lived and gone to work in a New Jersey mill his wages would have brought more money to the father than his sister could have earned. But are we ready to say that women are worth only fifty cents on the dollar?"

WOMEN ARE QUICK TO SENSE "ENEMY"

Governor of Colorado Says State Needs to Blend Mother Heart and Masculine Judgment

High praise was given to women by Governor George A. Carlson of Colorado in his speech before the National Anti-Saloon League of America at Atlantic City, N. J., on July 8. The title of his address was "The Conclusion of Colorado," and he predicted that the recent majority of 12,000, in favor of State prohibition would be final.

Gov. Carlson paid high tribute to women as voters. "Let others tell you," he said, "that the mothers of your children will prove incapable, or become coarse, cold or neglectful in the home if given the ballot; those who for nearly a quarter of a century have actually observed the enfranchised woman at work know that she can sense the enemy of the home more quickly and will fight him with more telling effect than the husband, and, while preserving all her natural feminine charm and sweetness, she will become even more devoted to the man who has allowed her ampler means and fuller power for the protection of their common fire-side."

"The State, in safeguarding and preserving the health and morals of the young, is but doing a mother's work. We need the blending of the mother heart and the masculine judgment and will to sustain and guard our homes."

PROFESSOR SAYS MAY WELL "TOOT"

New Jersey Principal Points Out that School Girls Greatly Out-number Boys

In a recent address before the Gloucester County Boys' Conference, Professor E. B. Woods, principal of the public schools of Glassboro, N. J., called attention to the rapid advance which girls are making in education as compared with boys.

"For every 100 boys there are 142 girls in high school today," said Professor Woods, "and the ratio is increasing. What does this denote? It forecasts that the girls on the whole will be better educated than the boys. Women are coming into public affairs fast; they are sounding the clarion notes of equal suffrage throughout the land, and well they may toot, for the average woman is coming to be more intelligent than the average man."

BRYAN SPEAKS TO WOMEN VOTERS

Commoner Gives Credit to Wife for Converting Him to Equal Suffrage

William Jennings Bryan spoke for equal suffrage twice last week in San Francisco, before the National Council of Women Voters and the San Francisco center of the California Civic League.

He gave Mrs. Bryan credit for convincing him that women are worthy of the ballot, adding:

"Let me give you an argument for those who question the morality and justice of giving the ballot to women. More than 90 per cent. of the inmates of the Nebraska Penitentiary are men. You will find a majority of the women in the churches."

"If women are intelligent enough to keep out of the penitentiary and have morality enough to go to church, there is no question of their fitness for the ballot. I believe it is only a question of time until women will share governmental burdens with men."

Mr. Bryan was approached by a delegation from the Congressional Union, who asked him to speak for the nation-wide amendment, but he refused the request because of the union's opposition to the Democratic party.

PIRATE CHIEFTAIN OUT FOR CAUSE

But He Is Only a Baseball Buccaneer—Tells How Wife Votes in Kansas

Woman suffrage in Pennsylvania has received the unqualified endorsement of those lovers of fair play and good sportsmanship, the baseball players. Hard on the heels of the Suffrage Day game in Philadelphia on July 7, when a large number of players declared themselves for the cause, comes the news that the Pittsburg team is to play for "votes for women" on Sept. 3.

WOULD VOTE ROB COOK OF CHARM?

If Laundress Followed Cardinal Gibbons She Would Speak of God-given Rule

According to Cardinal Gibbons, "the ballot would drag woman from her domestic duties into the arena of politics, and rob her of much of her charm, goodness and true influence. She is, indeed, a princess, but her God-given rule should lie in domestic and gentler fields and ways." Such remarks are useful only in anti-suffrage controversy, where anything seems to be good enough. In

If You Are A Postman

You know how women watch for letters. They are watching in that way today with the same hope, the same trustfulness, the same belief. They have confidence that the men of your State will give them what they ask; for they are asking only for Justice. They pay taxes and they want their fair share in the government.

You know that you could count upon the great mass of women as your friends. Today they are counting upon you. When you go to the polls on Election Day, won't you stand by the women? Won't you cast your vote for woman suffrage? The National Association of Letter Carriers and the National Association of Post Office Clerks have already gone on record in favor of it.

Fred Clarke, head of the Pittsburg players, the "Pirates," comes from Kansas, where women vote. When he made the announcement of the game, he also declared his allegiance to votes for women. "Woman suffrage as I have seen it has a good batting average and mighty few errors in its record," he declared. "My wife votes out at home, and she doesn't need my help doing it. She can take care of her own vote, and Pennsylvania women are just as well able to vote as she is."

"I have done some stump speaking in Kansas campaigns, and I know that the women have got to have the straight goods. Women have political ideas of their own. I have found that they keep in touch with things that most men don't have time to think about. They vote for the kind of men who will see that these things are taken care of. We get better government out there as a result."

other fields they might sound less relevant. Saleswomen, approaching their employer through a delegation, and informing him that such long hours robbed them of too much of their charm, goodness and true influence, might find him unsympathetic. Your cook would surprise you if she based her demand for more than every other Sunday out upon the fact that she was a princess. Your laundress, when you reproach her for a policy of frightfulness in her warfare upon your evening shirts, might not be wholly successful if she answered, "Mine is a God-given rule." Unless these things are thoroughly understood Cardinal Gibbons' words may do harm. Their applicability, such as it is, is only to woman regarded as voting or not voting. Applied to the rest of life they mean even less.—The New Republic.

Many good laws have been obtained in Colorado which would not have been secured but for the women.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey.

HOUR HAS STRUCK FOLDED MESSAGE

Reunion of Civil War Men Gets Attention from Daughters in New York State

When the Grand Army of the Republic met recently in Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., the Campaign District of Mrs. Henry White Cannon, for a reunion of the 144th regiment, the Daughters of the Civil War prepared for them a folder with a suffrage poster on the outside and the suffrage map deftly hidden inside. On the opened folder was printed an appeal recalling to the men who had fought for the freedom of a race that the enfranchisement of women had been set aside at that time because the "Negroes' hour had struck." "Let the women wait," Congress then said to Susan B. Anthony. The Delaware County Daughters of the Civil War now remind the veterans of that war that women have waited more than sixty years but their return is coming in November.

In each folder a convenient pencil and enrolment blank were tucked away. "Now the hour has struck," the appeal concluded, "when the soldiers of the Civil War have an opportunity to acknowledge the woman's patient waiting 'by voting for the suffrage amendment and by so doing assist in making good the demands of a true democracy.'"

Mrs. Walter D. Lamar is a candidate for National President General of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Lamar is the organizer of the anti-suffragists in Georgia.

LAST LAUGHS

Mr. Andrew Lang once collected malapropisms. One of these is as follows: "Visitor: 'I am very sorry for the death of your poor aunt. A very aged woman she must have been.' The Bereaved Niece: 'Yes, ma'am. In two or three years she would have been a centurion.'" Another is: "Rural Parishioner (about to marry for the second time) to congratulatory friend: 'Weel, I'm marrying mostly for the sake of the bairns. If it was just mase!' I could e'en gang on being a celebrity.'"

Sothorn once gave a dinner party to a dozen guests. Thompson was late. They had just sat down to their soup when a loud ring announced his arrival. Sothorn hastily exclaimed:

"Let us all get under the table. Fancy Thompson's surprise when he sees a long table and no guests!"

In a couple of seconds every man was hidden from view beneath the table. Sothorn made a half dive, and then resumed his place at the head of the board. Thompson entered, stared, and exclaimed, "Hello! Where are all the fellows?"

Sothorn shook his head and answered sadly: "I can't explain it, my dear fellow, but the moment they heard your name, they all got under the table!" The expression on the faces of the hoaxed guests, as they slowly emerged, one by one, can be better imagined than described.